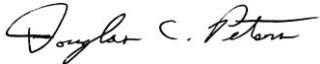


**PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR MINING ACTIVITIES
ON NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS**

Submitted by: <u></u>	<u>President & CEO</u>	<u>August 24, 2020</u>
Signature	Title	Date
Plan Received by: <u></u>	<u>Northeast Zone Geologist</u>	<u>August 27, 2020</u>
Signature	Title	Date

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. **Name of Mine/Project:** Coleman Exploration Project
- B. **Type of Operation:** Exploration drilling project
- C. **Is this a (new/continuing) operation?** New
- D. **Proposed start-up date of operation:** 07/15/21
- E. **Expected total duration of this operation:** All surface disturbance, related to all drilling activities, including reclamation, will occur within eight years of Project start-up.
- F. **If seasonal, expected date of annual reclamation/stabilization close out:** All reclamation will be stabilized by December 15 (or as required by weather conditions and snowfall).
- G. **Expected date for completion of all required reclamation:** 12/15/29

II. PRINCIPALS

A. Name, address and phone number of operator:

TUVERA Exploration Nevada, LLC
Atten: Douglas C. Peters
2700 Youngfield Street, Suite 202
Lakewood, CO 80215 USA
Phone (303) 238-1332

Name and address of Authorized Representative:

N/A

B. Name and address of Claim Owner:

Same for unpatented lode claims. (See Table 2 under Section III for patented claims owners)

C. Name, address, and phone number of any other lessees, assigns, agents, etc., and briefly describe their involvement with the operation, if applicable:

Same for unpatented lode claims. (See Table 2 under Section III for patented claims owners)

III. PROPERTY OR AREA

Name of claim, if applicable, and the legal land description where the operation will be located.

Table 1. Unpatented Claims within the Project Area

NMC#	Name	Section(s)	Township	Range	Owner
NMC692998	POS 101	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693000	POS 103	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693001	POS 104	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693002	POS 105	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693003	POS 106	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693004	POS 107	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693005	POS 108	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693006	POS 109	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693007	POS 110	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693008	POS 111	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC693009	POS 112	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC811057	OMT 201	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC811058	OMT 209	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC811059	OMT 214	11, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829952	LD1	11, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829953	LD2	11, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829954	LD3	11, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829955	LD4	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829956	LD5	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829957	LD6	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829958	LD7	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829959	LD8	2, 11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829960	LD9	1, 2	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829961	LD10	1	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829962	LD11	1	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829963	LD12	1, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829964	LD13	1, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829965	LD14	2	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829966	LD15	11, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC829967	LD16	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC839864	LD17	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855411	LD18A	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC839866	LD19	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC839867	LD20	1, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC839868	LD21	1, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC839869	LD22	1, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC839870	LD23	1, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA

NMC839871	LD24	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855412	LD25	2, 3	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855413	LD26	2	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855414	LD27	2, 3	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855415	LD28	2	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855416	LD29	2, 3, 10, 11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855417	LD30	2, 11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855418	LD31	10, 11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC855426	LD39	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026191	ARN1	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026192	ARN2	11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026193	ARN3	11, 12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026194	ARN4	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026191	ARN5	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026198	ARN8	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026199	ARN9	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026200	ARN10	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026201	ARN11	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026202	ARN12	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026203	ARN13	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026204	ARN14	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026205	ARN15	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026206	ARN16	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026207	ARN17	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026208	ARN18	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026209	ARN19	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026210	ARN20	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026211	ARN21	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026212	ARN22	12	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026214	GF1	2, 11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA
NMC1026215	GF2	2, 11	T44N	R55E	TUVERA

Table 2. Patented Claims within the Project Area

Mineral Survey #	Claim Name	Patent #	Owner
2069	Emeis (aka Eimis)	43524	American Innovative Minerals, LLC, 3365 Colton Dr., Idaho St., Suite B, Helena, MT 59602
4544	Penrod No. 1 thru Penrod No. 6	942235	EAF Resources, 3076 E. Scenic Valley Lane, Sandy, UT 84092
1812	Old Maid, Little Maid, Davenport	34094	Jeff McGregor, PO Box 675992, Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067
2069	Last Chance, Alert, Middleton, Matthey	43524	Michael Philips, 1434 Douglas Ave., Gardnerville, NV 89410

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION

- A. Access.** *Show on a map (USGS quadrangle map or a National Forest map, for example) the claim boundaries, if applicable, and all access needs such as roads and trails, on and off the claim. Specify which Forest Service roads will be used, where maintenance or reconstruction is proposed, and where new construction is necessary. For new construction, include construction specifications such as widths, grades, etc., location and size of culverts, describe maintenance plans, and the type and size of vehicles and equipment that will use the access routes.*

The general location of the Coleman Exploration Project (Project) in northeastern Nevada is shown in Figure 1. The Project Area (Figure 1) is accessed via Nevada State Highway 51 ("Route 225" on attached Figure 2) between Elko, NV and Mountain City, NV. From Route 225 turn east onto Gold Creek Road just north of Wild Horse Reservoir. Travel east about 1 mile to NF Developed Rd 226 and then turn and travel north. Then take the next right fork and travel north for about 1.5 miles on NF Developed Rd 034, and turn east at the next fork. Then travel about 3 miles north and east on NF Developed Rd 033 (Poorman Canyon) to the core of the property. Secondary access as needed will be from the southeast via Coleman Canyon road from NF Developed Rd 036, which connects with a ranch road and then Gold Creek Road (see Figure 2).

TUVERA shall perform limited road maintenance commensurate with its use of NFS (National Forest System) roads. Approval from the Mountain City, Ruby Mountains and Jarbidge Ranger District (USFS) is required prior to performing any non-routine maintenance of these roads. TUVERA will obtain agreements with Elko County, the State of Nevada, and/or private property owners if authorization is needed to use and/or perform road maintenance on roads within those jurisdictions. Routine road maintenance consists of smoothing ruts, filling holes with fill (borrow) material, grading, constructing berms, snow plowing, and re-establishing waterbars when necessary.

The reopened roadway (formerly reclaimed in 2009) depicted in Figure 3 was re-established in 2012 as part of a previous drilling program to access the southern half of the Project Area for drill rigs and support vehicles and other exploration access. The reopened roadway will remain open until all exploration operations by TUVERA are completed and no further work within the Project Area is planned.

Staging Area 1 is located in the the northwestern corner of Section 1 (Figure 3) along an existing roadway. Staging Area 2 is located in the southeast corner of Section 2 (Figure 3). This site includes an exploration water well and water tanks for exploration water use. These mostly gently sloping areas have been significantly impacted by past road and off-road use such that vegetation is denuded and stunted in much of these areas. Reclamation of the staging areas (other than the existing roadway through Staging Area 1) following exploration work by TUVERA should significantly improve vegetative cover in these areas over current conditions. Two small portions of the original Staging Area 1 were reclaimed during drill site and cross country access reclamation in 2012 and 2013. Staging Area 3 (Figure 3), near the confluence of Coleman Creek and Hammond Creek, will be created during activities proposed in this Plan of Operations (POO) to facilitate drilling activities in the eastern part of the Project Area. All staging areas will be reclaimed after all exploration work by TUVERA for this Project Area has been completed. Use of the staging areas can include temporary usage and storage of support vehicles and drilling supplies by the drillers (e.g., sacks of hole plugging material and drill parts). The area taken up by such items is generally a small portion of either Staging Area. All such stored items will be removed prior to seasonal shut down of operations in December.

Removal of snow from access roads may be necessary to facilitate late fall, early winter, or late spring operations. Snow will be removed to the full width of the road plus any turnouts and ditch lines. Snow plowing on access roads will be allowed only after snow depths exceed axle height of the equipment. Plowed snow will be cast to the outside or downhill side of the road. To the extent practicable, snow mixed with soil will not be placed over the fill slope of the road.

- B. Map, Sketch or Drawing.** *Show location and layout of the area of operation. Identify any streams, creeks or springs if known. Show the size and kind of all surface disturbances such as trenches, pits, settling ponds, stream channels and run-off diversions, waste dumps, drill sites, timber disposal or clearance, etc. Include sizes, capacities, acreage, amounts, locations, materials involved, etc.*

No settling ponds (other than small sumps at drill sites), trenches, man-made stream channels, runoff diversions (other than as required for temporary roads), waste dumps, timber operations, or other non-road and non-drilling site disturbances are anticipated other than the staging areas noted above.

To the fullest extent practicable NFS roads will not be obstructed for public travel during drilling, and all contractors operating in the Project Area will be notified that they must prevent any obstructions other than those that are necessary to set up and reclaim drill sites and travel within the area. Any sites along NFS roads will be developed as closely as possible in timing to when the drilling will be performed to further limit the site impacts on road usage. A small number of potential drill sites adjacent to existing NFS roads may include portions of the existing adjacent roadways in their disturbance footprints. These drill sites could include parts of the Coleman Canyon existing roadway due to the narrow road shelf along much of its length in the upper part of the canyon. The main access road across the northern part of the Project Area may also be temporarily affected by drilling activities.

Drill sites (and sumps) along the Coleman Canyon Road will be cut into the uphill side of the roadway, roughly with the top of the sump at the same elevation as the road, to increase the distance of overall drill site disturbance from Coleman Creek. Detour signs will be posted at the upper and lower ends of the Coleman Canyon Road to divert any public traffic through Hammond Canyon during drill activities in the Canyon.

Although the USGS topographic base map (Figure 3) displays a number of unnamed streams as “perennial” (solid blue line), most streams within the Project Area aside from central Coleman Creek and small parts of Hammond Creek and Poorman Creek are usually dry by the beginning of the Fall season, if not earlier in the year, based on observations during 2007-2018. Therefore, any drill sites requiring crossing of a stream channel will not be accessed or drilled until low-flow conditions are minimal enough to avoid soft ground and to minimize disturbance of the stream channel.

TUVERA will protect fences, gates, stock ponds, and other range improvements within the Project Area. It is TUVERA’s responsibility to correct any damage caused by its operations by returning the improvement to its pre-existing condition in consultation with the USFS.

- C. Project Description.** *Describe all aspects of the operation including mining, milling, and exploration methods, materials, equipment, workforce, construction and operation schedule, power requirements, how clearing will be accomplished, topsoil stockpile, waste rock placement,*

tailings disposal, proposed number of drillholes and depth, depth of proposed suction dredging, and how gravels will be replaced, etc. Calculate production rates of ore. Include justification and calculations for settling pond capacities, and the size of runoff diversion channels.

The Project Area consists of approximately 1,500 acres of unpatented lode claims on USFS lands and approximately 200 acres of patented claims (private land). The private lands are leased by TUVERA to allow performance of exploration activities.

Surface disturbance during this exploration program will be minimized by using existing roads, existing two-tracks, and new overland travel access wherever possible instead of constructing temporary exploration roads to access drill sites. It is expected that drilling will be 24 hours per day per rig, with at least one rig on an active site at all times (other than moving from one site to another). Drill crews will work 12 hour shifts. Each drill rig is expected to have a crew of three people: a driller, driller helper, and a third person performing miscellaneous tasks such as driving the water truck and perhaps other support vehicles as needed to the site. TUVERA will have a qualified professional geologist, driller, or engineer present for each 12 hour shift per rig. TUVERA may consider adding up to two technicians to help the geologists and perform other tasks (such as water sampling) as needed.

All drill holes will be plugged according to specifications in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 534. Up to three drill holes may be open at any one time for a period that is not to exceed 60 days without approval from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR) and the USFS. Remaining open drill holes will be equipped with locking caps and plugged with bentonite by tremie or cased prior to re-entering. In the very unlikely event any drill hole produces artesian flow, the drill hole will be contained pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 534.060 and NAC 534.378 and will be sealed by the method described in Subsection 2 of NAC 534.4371. If casing is set in a drill hole, either the drill hole will be completed as a well and plugged pursuant to NAC 534.420 or the casing will be completely removed from the drill hole and then plugged according to NAC 534.4369 and NAC 534.4371. If casing cannot be removed from the hole, the casing will be cut at the ground surface prior to plugging. If it is necessary to reenter a hole at a later date, TUVERA will request a temporary waiver from the State of Nevada and the USFS to remain in compliance with hole plugging requirements.

Staging Area #1 is a disturbance area remaining from previous drilling programs in the Coleman Project Area. It is approximately 1 acre in area. Staging Area #2 (approximately 0.2 acre in size) is entirely on private land and is a disturbance area remaining from a previous drilling program and ranching activities. Staging Area #3 (planned to be approximately 0.5 acre, composed of an 80 ft by 150 ft general use area, near the confluence of Coleman Creek and Hammond Creek, will be constructed under this POO to facilitate drilling activities in the eastern part of the Project Area.

Tuvera plans to drill both reverse circulation and core drill holes. Reverse circulation holes would range in depth from 700 to 1000 ft. below the ground surface. Core drill holes would range in depth from 1000 to 1500 ft. below ground surface. The majority of the drill holes will be vertical. In some cases, up to 3 drill holes may be drilled from one drill site to reduce impacts to surface resources. A maximum of 212 drill sites will be located on USFS lands. A maximum of 32 drill sites will be located on private land. Final depths of holes will depend on geological evaluations during drilling and downhole drilling conditions. At the majority of drill sites, one hole be drilled. Up to 3 drill rigs may be active at any time, with up to 3 drill holes therefore open at any time unless specific holes are identified for further down-hole geophysical work or

water sampling requiring that they remain open for an extended period. This will include time at each hole to do groundwater sampling prior to plugging. Angled holes will require downhole surveying prior to plugging as well, which could result in short durations (on the order of hours) of crew and rig idle time while the survey contractor gets to the drill site and performs borehole surveys. Leveling of drill pads and sites will be kept to the minimum necessary for safe drilling conditions.

A maximum of 58,080 ft of exploration access is proposed in the form of cross country travel or constructed temporary exploration road disturbing a maximum of approximately 20.00 acres (17.66 acres on USFS lands and 2.34 acres on private lands). TUVERA will use cross country travel preferentially for access to drill sites. If access to selected drill sites is not practicable, temporary exploration road would be constructed instead with the same travel surface dimensions (15 ft.) as planned cross country travel.

Drill pads will measure approximately 50 ft. x 100 ft. One sump measuring approximately 10 x 20 x 6 ft. deep will be cut per drill pad. The total maximum area of proposed new Project surface disturbance for drill sites will not exceed 28.28 acres (25.30 acres for drill sites on USFS lands and 2.98 acres for drill sites on private lands).

The maximum total area of disturbance, including previous, unreclaimed disturbance areas continuing to be utilized in the Project Area, will be 43.94 acres on USFS lands and 6.06 acres on private lands. The proposed maximum new disturbance is 42.94 acres on USFS lands and 5.84 acres on private lands. All drilling will be performed within the strictures of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) described in Nevada's handbook on that topic (State Conservation Commission, 1994).

Table 3. Maximum Acreage of Existing and New Proposed Project Disturbance for all POO Activities.

Exploration Activity	Proposed Maximum Surface Disturbance (acres)
Cross Country access and Temporary Exploration Roads (new disturbance)	20.00
Constructed Drill Sites (new disturbance)	28.28
Staging Area 3 (new disturbance)	0.50
Staging Areas 1 and 2 (existing disturbance)	1.22
Total	50.00

D. Equipment and Vehicles *Describe that which is proposed for use in your operation (Examples: drill, dozer, wash plant, mill, etc.). Include: sizes, capacity, frequency of use, etc.*

Heavy equipment will be used on a daily basis as needed during the course of the Project. Equipment in use during the drilling program will be:

- Bulldozer (1) (exact model not known yet; for drill site development and reclamation)
- Backhoe with bucket (1) (exact model not known yet; for site development and reclamation)

- Three or more 4WD pickups (two by drillers and one by TUVERA; TUVERA contractors will also have 4WD vehicles in use, but number and models not known yet)
- Track-mounted RC/core rig (up to 2) plus optional booster truck per drill site
- Truck-mounted RC/core rig (up to 1)
- Two generators (for drilling rigs)
- Two rod handlers (also track-mounted)
- Up to two 3-axle water trucks
- Lights for night drilling
- One port-a-potty per drill site
- Up to three 5,000 gallon water trucks or track mounted tank vehicles

Up to three RC/core drill rigs will be in use at one time. It is anticipated that most drilling will be done by track-mounted rigs due to variable terrain encountered among all drill sites that is not always conducive to use of a truck-mounted rig. A truck-mounted rig may be used where existing road and two-track access is adequate for safe travel by such a rig. All project equipment and vehicles will be washed prior to mobilization to the Project site in order to remove any material that could carry noxious weed seeds. Equipment servicing and refueling shall be performed no closer than 100 feet from well-defined stream channels. Equipment will not be parked within 20 feet of well-defined stream channels, unless otherwise necessary for safety reasons.

- E. Structures.** *Include information about fixed or portable structures or facilities planned for the operation. Show locations on the map. Include such things as living quarters, storage sheds, mill buildings, thickener tanks, fuel storage, powder magazines, pipelines, water diversions, trailers, sanitation facilities including sewage disposal, etc. Include engineering design and geotechnical information for project facilities, justification and calculations for sizing of tanks, pipelines and water diversions, etc.*

No structures, facilities, or water diversions are planned for this operation.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES (SEE 36 CFR 228.8)

- A. Air Quality.** *Describe measures proposed to minimize impacts on air quality such as obtaining a burning permit for slash disposal or dust abatement on roads.*

The dust from use of roads will be minimized to the extent reasonable and possible by using BMPs described in Nevada State Conservation Commission (1994). A Surface Area Disturbance permit will be attained from the State of Nevada to address minimizing air quality impacts.

- B. Water Quality.** *State how applicable state and federal water quality standards will be met. Describe measures or management practices to be used to minimize water quality impacts and meet applicable standards.*

1. *State whether water is to be used in the operation, and describe the quantity, source, methods and design of diversions, storage, use, disposal, and treatment facilities. Include assumptions for sizing water conveyance or storage facilities*
2. *Describe methods to control erosion and surface water runoff from all disturbed areas, including waste and tailings dumps.*

3. *Describe proposed surface water and groundwater quality monitoring, if required, to demonstrate compliance with federal or state water quality standards.*
4. *Describe the measures to be used to minimize potential water quality impacts during seasonal closures, or for a temporary cessation of operations.*
5. *If land application is proposed for waste water disposal, the location and operation of the land application system must be described. Also describe how vegetation, soil, and surface and groundwater quality will be protected if land application is used.*

Any use of surface or subsurface water in the Project Area by TUVERA will be permitted under the State of Nevada's appropriation system. TUVERA will adhere to all applicable Nevada state water use laws. TUVERA's exploration activities will be conducted in a manner so as not to interfere or obstruct any authorized or appropriated use of water by other parties. The anticipated water sources for drilling operations are an exploration water well in Staging Area #2 (well permit from Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR) to be renewed in 2020) and water from the Jerriitt Canyon mill which has been processed through a water treatment plant. Should the water well permit not be renewable with NDWR for any reason, all drilling water will be obtained from Jerriitt Canyon.

Water from Jerriitt Canyon will be transported to drill sites using standard 3-axle, 5,000 gallon water trucks. Any water pumped from the water well likewise will be transported in such trucks. If a drill site cannot be directly accessed by such trucks in a safe manner due to terrain, water will be transferred to a tracked tank vehicle which can access the drill site.

During the 2012-2013 drilling program in this Project Area, each hole used between 6,000 and 10,000 gallons of water for drilling. Usage in that range was higher for deeper core holes. This estimated usage was based on the number of water trucks per hole that had to be brought in over the drilling process. The expected maximum water usage for RC and core holes will be 7,000 gallons per hole and 10,000 gallons per hole respectively .

TUVERA will comply with applicable Federal and State water quality standards, including regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (as amended). All draft hoses will be screened.

TUVERA plans to sample any groundwater encountered in a drill hole prior to the hole being plugged. This data will be used to determine existing groundwater chemistry and for future planning should a mine ever be permitted. A water sample from each water truck load also will be taken to determine if any ions or metals are being introduced to the water in the drill hole during drilling.

TUVERA may install up to eight groundwater monitoring wells during activities proposed in this POO. These wells will be used for groundwater sampling and other testing to develop a general model for the subsurface hydrology of the Project Area. Any additional aquifers besides the water table will be identified during drilling of all exploration holes. The specific locations of monitoring wells will be identified as exploration drilling under this POO progresses.

To the extent reasonable and practicable, TUVERA will conduct activities so as to minimize soil erosion, based on Best Management Practices included in State Conservation Commission (1994). The following measures will be observed to protect all stream courses:

- TUVERA will place silt-trapping medium, as required on the downhill side of new temporary drill road construction where such construction is within 100 feet of well-defined stream courses.
- TUVERA will require that each drill rig have a spill kit(s) on site to aid in managing any potential spills of liquids other than water.

C. Solid Wastes. *Describe the quantity and the physical and chemical characteristics of solid waste produced by the operation. Describe how the wastes will be disposed of including location and design of facilities, or treated so as to minimize adverse impacts.*

TUVERA will comply with applicable Federal and State of Nevada standards for the disposal and treatment of solid wastes. All garbage and refuse will be placed in a suitable container and removed promptly from the Project Area.

D. Scenic Values. *Describe protection of scenic values such as screening, slash disposal, or timely reclamation.*

Impacts to the visual scenic quality of the area will be reduced by reclaiming all disturbed areas in a timely fashion as described in Section “H” below.

E. Fish and Wildlife. *Describe measures to maintain and protect fisheries and wildlife, and their habitat (includes threatened, endangered, and sensitive species) affected by the operations.*

TUVERA commits to the following project design features and mitigations:

- Temporal and spatial restrictions will be implemented to avoid any effects to the Post Fledgling Area (PFA) of the Northern Goshawk. The restrictions are:
 - No Project activities such as road building and drilling will be allowed from March 15 to June 1 annually within 500 feet of a known seasonally occupied Northern Goshawk nest.
 - Determination(s) of nest activity will be completed before June 1.
 - If inactive, work may proceed.
 - If active, no work may be done for at least 6 weeks after fledging, until August 31.
- No active raptor nests will be removed as a result of any exploration activities unless approved by the USFS or other appropriate agency.
- To benefit wildlife species that inhabit standing dead trees, removal of snags will be avoided when possible.
- All drilling operations will not commence until on or after July 15 to avoid potential for interference with potential Sage Grouse mating and brood rearing in the Project Area. Any surveying activities (for existing claim boundaries and staking of new claims) will avoid any known or potential mating and brood rearing areas.

The USFS and TUVERA will cooperate to inventory and monitor noxious weeds within areas of disturbance related to Project activities. A list of noxious weeds that would require treatment is

provided in the Nevada Noxious Weed List by Category (NAC 555.010). Noxious weed infestations will be promptly reported to the USFS and the extent of the infestation will be recorded and plotted on a map. TUVERA will treat any noxious weed infestations that result from Project activities for at least a 3-year period following the last ground disturbing activity. Treatments will be applied and recorded per USFS protocols. Equipment used for drilling, road construction, reclamation, etc., will be thoroughly power washed to remove plant material and seeds before equipment is used on NFS lands. This will reduce the likelihood that noxious weeds/undesirable plant seeds will be brought into the Project Area from other areas. The USFS and TUVERA will cooperate to monitor the effectiveness of treatments on noxious weeds/undesirable plants.

F. Cultural Resources. *Describe measures for protecting known historic and archeological values, or new sites in the Project Area.*

Avoidance of identified sites is the USFS-preferred method for preventing effects to historic properties. A historic property is any prehistoric or historic site eligible to the NRHP or an unevaluated site. Should cultural resources, human remains, items of cultural patrimony, sacred objects, funerary items or an undocumented site be discovered during project activities, all operations will stop within a 300 foot radius of the discovery and the operator will, within 24 hours, notify the District Ranger at (775) 738-5171 and all appropriate agencies. If the call is made outside of normal business hours, TUVERA will leave a detailed message with contact information. A qualified cultural resource specialist would evaluate the find. If the resource is determined to meet eligibility criteria, actions to resolve adverse effects will be negotiated and resolved. Such procedures would be in accordance with current applicable laws, regulations, and agreements. Should the resource be determined not eligible, no further work may be required and Project activity may resume once written notification has been received.

G. Hazardous Substances.

1. *Identify the type and volume of all hazardous materials and toxic substances which will be used or generated in the operations including cyanide, solvents, petroleum products, mill, process and laboratory reagents.*

Only petroleum products consistent with operation of diesel- and gasoline-powered vehicles will be used in the site operations. No other products are anticipated to be necessary for exploration or surveying operations. Non-toxic substances will be specified for use in all drill holes involved in this project should any additives be necessary for RC drilling. Should any non-fuel, potentially hazardous substances be identified for use by any contractors, the USFS will be notified immediately by TUVERA and information on those substances will be provided to the USFS by TUVERA or contractor as soon as possible thereafter. The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for diesel and gasoline are provided in Appendix A.

2. *For each material or substance, describe the methods, volume, and frequency of transport (include type of containers and vehicles), procedures for use of materials or substances, methods, volume, and containers for disposal of materials and substances, security (fencing), identification (signing/labeling), or other special operations requirements necessary to conduct the proposed operations.*

Primary transport will be in integral fuel tanks in the drilling and personnel vehicles. Refueling of the drilling equipment and associated road-building and grading equipment (e.g., bulldozer) should be performed via auxilliary tanks in support vehicles. Volumes of tanks will vary by type of

vehicle. No fencing is anticipated due to the mobile nature of the drilling process. All containers of hazardous substances will be labeled and handled in accordance with Nevada Department of Transportation and Mine Safety and Health Administration regulations.

3. *Describe the measures to be taken for release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous material or the release of a toxic substance. This includes plans for spill prevention, containment, notification, and cleanup.*

It is unlikely that a release of a reportable quantity of petroleum products would happen. Each drill rig and refueling vehicle will be required to have a spill kit on site. However, should such significant release happen, a containment berm will immediately be constructed at the site of the release by available earthmoving equipment. Notification of such release will be made to the USFS, NDEP, and/or Emergency Response Hotline as required as soon as communications can be achieved (due to remote location of the Project), but no later than 24 hours from the time of release. Cleanup will be by application of absorptive materials and removal, as quickly as possible, and permitted disposal of such absorptive materials and any affected soils that have absorbed petroleum products. This may require additional access to the site by dump trucks or other equipment suitable for hauling materials to be removed.

G. Reclamation. *Describe the annual and final reclamation standards based on the anticipated schedule for construction, operations, and project closure. Include such items as the removal of structures and facilities including bridges and culverts, a revegetation plan, permanent containment of mine tailings, waste, or sludges which pose a threat of a release into the environment, closing ponds and eliminating standing water, a final surface shaping plan, and post operations monitoring and maintenance plans.*

Reclamation will begin on drill sites and their respective access routes as soon as they are no longer needed for Project activities. Access routes that need to be re-used for further drilling will be left open until such later drilling is finished. All disturbances other than the three Staging Areas will be reclaimed following the conclusion of the drilling proposed in this POO. The same earthmoving equipment will be used for both drill site development and reclamation, so timing considerations may apply until all proposed drill pads for a given field season are developed. All drill holes will be required to have surface casing emplaced to prevent near-surface caving of the holes during and after drilling. Upon completion of drilling for any RC or core hole and complete abandonment with respect to any further work on such drill hole, the casing will be cut off below the ground surface, the hole will be cemented, and the hole site covered to match the original ground surface as part of reclamation activities.

Drill log forms will be supplied by the USFS to TUVERA. Completed drill log forms containing geologic information and final abandonment procedures would be submitted to the USFS within 30 days of the conclusion of abandonment of a drill hole. Drill log forms will also include additional information such as voids, plugging issues, bags of material per hole, and total depth to water.

Based on discussions with USFS personnel, deep holes (greater than 800 ft deep) will be plugged and remain uncapped overnight to determine if any bridging of plugging material has occurred. If no collapse of the plugging material is observed overnight, then the hole will be cemented and reclaimed per normal hole-plugging procedure. If any collapse of plugging material is observed, then additional plugging material will be added and the hole will be allowed to rest for an

additional day. If no further collapse of the plugging material is observed, then the hole will be cemented and reclaimed per normal hole-plugging procedure.

Drilling in winter conditions will be avoided if possible due to logistics, safety, and trafficability of the area. TUVERA will attempt to have all drill holes for a given field season completed by late November. If it appears that drilling could extend beyond the dry season (i.e., well into December), TUVERA may stop drilling before all planned holes for that given season are completed. All equipment and supplies, except for water tank(s) at the well in Staging Area #2, will be removed from the Project Area for the winter non-operating season. Removal of snow from access roads and exploration roads may be necessary in order to facilitate late removal of drilling equipment and completion of drillholes in progress. Snow removal will be avoided whenever possible. Operations during winter conditions will be restricted to times when the ground is frozen to avoid resource damage to access roads. The USFS will be notified when operations require snow removal. Snow will be removed to the full width of the road plus any turnouts and ditch lines. Through-cuts will be allowed only after snow depths exceed the height of the equipment deck or across flat ground. Disposal shall be to the outside or downhill side of the road. To the extent practicable, snow incorporated with soil will not be placed over the fill slope of the road.

TUVERA will comply with all applicable Federal and State fire laws and regulations. All reasonable measures to prevent and suppress fires in the Project Area will be taken by employees, contractors, and sub-contractors. All vehicles and equipment will have spark arrestors and fire suppression tools and supplies. TUVERA will report any fire immediately to 911 or the Elko Dispatch Center at 775-748-4000, and will notify USFS of the fire location and any action taken.

Tire tracks created by cross-country (overland) travel will be ripped to a minimum depth of 8 inches, where reasonable and practicable, and/or scarified (if deemed necessary by the USFS) to relieve compaction and prepare the seedbed. These cross-country routes will be seeded with a USFS approved seed mix to stabilize the disturbed area.

Topsoil will be saved from drill pads and stockpiled from newly disturbed areas when reasonable and practical, and will be placed back over the original areas when reclaimed. All equipment, supplies, trash and refuse will be removed from the site.

Drill holes will be plugged in accordance with applicable Nevada state regulations. Sumps and pads will be recontoured to as near a natural contour as practicable. All Project related disturbance will be reseeded with a USFS approved seed mix.

Unless otherwise directed by the USFS, the seed mixture will contain at least 4 species of native perennial grasses and native perennial forbs, which will be certified pure live seed and weed free, and appropriate to meet resource needs approved by the USFS. Non-native species will not be used. The seeding rate will be 15 lbs of Pure Live Seeds (PLS) per acre. Seeding will be done at appropriate times of the year best suited to ensure seeding success. Broadcast seeding will be the primary method used for seeding unless the USFS specifies other methods.

VI. FOREST SERVICE EVALUATION OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS

A. Required changes/modifications/special mitigation for plan of operations:

PROJECT START-UP, CHANGE OF OPERATIONS, CESSATION OF OPERATIONS, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The operator shall provide two weeks (14 days) notice to the USFS before starting project field work. Modifications to the Plan may require additional surveys, reports, and evaluations before they can be implemented.

The operator shall notify the District Ranger within 15 days in writing after an operation is temporarily put on hold or completed. Notification will include the date on which activities for reclamation will begin. Long term (interim) shutdown reclamation measures will be agreed upon. Temporary closure caused by weather conditions does not require notification. In accordance with 36 CFR 228.10 regulations, the operator shall remove within a reasonable time following cessation of operations all structures, equipment and other facilities and clean up the site of operations. Other than seasonally, where operations have ceased temporarily, an operator shall file a statement with the District Ranger which includes: (a) verification of intent to maintain the structures, equipment and other facilities, (b) the expected reopening date, and (c) an estimate of the extended duration of operations. A statement shall be filed every year in the event operations are not reactivated. The operator shall maintain the operating site, structures, equipment and other facilities in a neat and safe condition during non-operating periods.

DEPARTURE FROM THE APPROVED PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Except in the case of an emergency, the operator may not depart from the approved Plan of Operations without a modification approved by the USFS.

The operator shall maintain a copy of the Plan of Operations, supplements and modifications at the permitted operation at all times. It is the Operator's responsibility to convey information from the Plan of Operations (including environmental protection measures and mitigation) to their staff, contractors and others who will be implementing actions approved under this Plan.

Any noncompliance with this Plan of Operations must be reported orally to the USFS minerals administrator within 48 hours of the time the operator has knowledge of the circumstances. A written summary shall be provided within 10 days after the oral report is made.

Any changes in the operator's name or address or corporation/partnership/proprietorship name shall be reported within 10 days to the USFS minerals administrator in writing and must indicate the Plan of Operations number and appropriate changes.

Any changes in operator's representative for this project and/or contact information must be reported within 24 hours to the USFS minerals administrator for this project.

FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Per 36 CFR Section 228.11 the operator shall comply with all applicable Federal and State fire laws and regulations and shall take all reasonable measures to prevent and suppress fires on the area of operations and shall require his employees, contractors and subcontractors to do likewise. The operator is responsible for fire suppression activities within their capabilities and should not risk anyone's safety or exceed their training in wildland fire suppression. The operator shall insure that prevention and suppression actions are in accordance with this POO, and its employees shall comply with a fire plan, including potential evacuation routes, for the duration of the on-site activity.

The operator shall report any fire to 911 or call the nearest dispatch center and notify the nearest Ranger District of the fire location and any action taken.

All internal combustion power equipment used by the operator on the project shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester, that complies with all state and federal fire requirements, as set forth in the publication of the USFS, entitled "Spark Arrester Guide". All arresters shall be in satisfactory working condition. The following are exempt from the requirements of this rule: (a) turbine-charged internal combustion engines in which 100% of the exhaust gasses pass through a turbo-charger, (b) engines of passenger vehicles and light trucks equipped with a muffler with baffles, and (c) water pumping equipment used in fighting fire.

All vehicles including each drilling rig, backhoe/loader, water trucks, and pickup trucks shall have at least one (1) size "O" shovel (38-1/2" handle minimum) or larger, and one (1) 5 ABC or larger rated fire extinguisher. If on site, a water truck should be full and available in case of fire. A method for pumping or delivering water in case of fire, e.g. hoses, should be available.

Prior to moving on site, and as directed by the District during the period of operation, the contractor shall contact the nearest District Office to determine the level of fire danger. A minerals administrator will provide the operator with any additional fire precaution procedures as appropriate for the fire danger level.

NOXIOUS WEEDS

Noxious weed control measures shall be taken in accordance with the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Supplement FSM Chapter 2080-Noxious Weed Management (9/10/04), Section 3 (Rehabilitation), Section 6 (Minerals Exploration and Mining), Section 7 (Road Maintenance), and Section 8 (Road Construction and Heavy Equipment Use). Key requirements include: 1) thoroughly wash all equipment prior to entering the National Forest to prevent the spread of noxious weeds; 2) treat noxious weeds along roads and access roads (requiring maintenance) prior to implementation to reduce the threat of inadvertent redistribution; 3) monitor the Project Area for noxious weeds; 4) treat any noxious weed infestation within the Project Area that results from project activities for at least a 3-year period following the last activity.

All equipment shall be washed prior to entering the Project Area to prevent the introduction of noxious weeds into the Project Area. TUVERA shall cooperate with the USFS to inventory, monitor and control noxious weeds within areas of disturbance until release of all bond monies.

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

Avoidance of identified sites is the USFS-preferred method for preventing effects to historic properties (a historic property is any prehistoric or historic site eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, NRHP) or unevaluated cultural resources. The Proposed Action (Plan of Operations) includes applicant-proposed measures that adequately protect cultural resources, including avoidance and stopping all project activities if sites are discovered. Based on cultural surveys, no sites were identified as being eligible for the NRHP.)

Should cultural resources, human remains, items of cultural patrimony, sacred objects, funerary items or an undocumented site be discovered during project activities, all operations shall stop within a 300-foot radius of the discovery and the operator shall, within 24 hours, notify the District Ranger by phone at (775) 738-5171. If the call is made outside of normal business hours, the operator shall leave a detailed message with contact information. The USFS will make proper notifications to the appropriate entities (SHPO, Tribes) and a qualified cultural resource specialist will evaluate the find. If the resource is determined to meet eligibility criteria, the USFS would propose actions to resolve adverse effects. Such procedures would be in accordance with current applicable laws, regulations, and agreements. No activity within a 300-foot radius of the discovery

would resume until a notification is issued in writing by the District Ranger. Should the resource be determined not eligible, no further work may be required and project activity may resume once written notification has been received.

MIGRATORY BIRDS AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

On January 11, 2001, President Clinton signed an Executive Order for the Conservation of Migratory Birds. This executive order outlines the responsibilities of Federal agencies to protect migratory birds and directs executive departments and agencies to take certain actions to further implement the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the unauthorized take (death or injury) of migratory birds is a strict liability criminal offense that does not require knowledge or specific intent on the part of the offender. The nesting season for migratory birds is generally May 1 through July 15th. Any take of a migratory bird must be avoided.

In order to avoid possible disturbance to migratory birds that may be nesting in the Project Area, work between May 1 and July 15, inclusive, shall be avoided. If work must be performed during this time frame, the operator shall ensure that a qualified Wildlife Biologist conducts a survey for nesting birds prior to any surface disturbing project activities. If active nests are located, protective buffers (within 10-200 meters of active migratory bird nests; distance depends upon species) will be determined by a USFS Biologist based on best available science and shall be avoided by project personnel and equipment to prevent destruction or disturbance of nests. No ground disturbance shall be allowed within these buffer zones during the period May 1 through July 15 until the birds are no longer actively breeding or rearing young. The start and end dates of this seasonal restriction may be altered by a USFS Biologist due to site-specific information such as elevation and winter weather patterns which would affect breeding chronology or the presence of migratory species.

Damage to standing dead or mature trees shall be avoided to the extent practicable.

Drill sumps shall be constructed with a ramp (shallower on one end than the other) to prevent entrapment of animals and people that may inadvertently enter the sump.

For raptor nests the seasonal closure for construction is March 1 to August 31 within 200 meters of an active nest.

DRILLING AND HOLE ABANDONMENT MEASURES

All holes drilled for the purpose of mineral exploration shall be plugged and sealed in a manner consistent with state of Nevada regulations and the stricter requirements described below. Project activities must be conducted in a manner that prevents adverse changes in groundwater quality and quantity. Abandonment of drill holes shall ensure the safety of people, livestock, wildlife, and machinery within the Project Area.

A qualified professional geologist, driller or engineer should be at the drill site to record important hydrogeological information such as water table levels, water inflow rates, fracture/fault zones, voids, zones of lost circulation, and other useful information.

In contrast to current Nevada revised regulations NAC 534.4371, which allow screened bentonite chips or uncontaminated soil to be poured down a drill hole to plug it if the hole ends above the water table, all plugging material must be placed by tremie pipe or through the drill rods from the bottom of the hole upward. Abandonment material may be poured into the hole from the surface only if the drop is less than 30 feet.

The cement cap must be placed directly on top of acceptable settled and set-up abandonment material.

Zones of lost circulation below the water table must be evaluated by the on-site qualified professional geologist, driller or engineer to ensure proper plugging. The zone must be indicated on the Forest Service Bore Hole Abandonment Report and explain what was done to re-establish circulation or how the zone was isolated with a drill hole plug/packer immediately above the zone during abandonment. Drill rods should never be greased to remedy zones of lost circulation. In the case that circulation is lost and does not return, the drill hole must be plugged from bottom to top in such a way that the plugging medium supports the surface cement plug.

NAC 534.4371 (7) should be followed in plugging lost circulation zones or water-producing zones: “If there is evidence that water-draining formations (lost circulation), or water-bearing formations of different water quality or hydraulic head were encountered during the original borehole construction and if bentonite chips or bentonite grout is used as the plugging material, the driller must, in addition to the requirements of this section, place neat cement across the water-confining formations so that the plugging fluid penetrates the geologic formation to prevent the vertical movement of water. Any drilling casing or pipe that does not break free, and occludes the placement of neat cement across a confining formation, must be perforated so that the plugging fluid penetrates the annular space and the geologic formation in that interval.”

NAC 534.4371 (6) should be followed to plug a borehole with casing:

“If casing is set in a borehole, the borehole must be completed as a well. . . The borehole must be plugged pursuant to NAC 534.420, or the casing must be removed from the borehole when it is plugged. The upper portion of the borehole may be permanently cased if the annular space between the casing and the walls of the borehole is completely sealed from the bottom of the casing to the surface pursuant to NAC 534.380.”

Casing left in the borehole shall not extend above the ground surface.

WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Any stream crossing improvements must first be approved by the USFS and completed following spring run-off and during seasonal low flow months.

Road and drill pad construction shall minimize soil and debris side-cast into perennial or ephemeral drainages. All drill sites are expected to be 100 feet away from any stream drainage.

Appropriate sediment barriers (such as certified weed free straw bale or silt fences) shall be installed downhill within 50 feet of the base of drill sites to prevent and minimize movement of soil.

Any use of surface or groundwater requires a permit from Nevada Division of Water Resources. It is the operator’s responsibility to obtain all necessary permits or permissions.

Water or drilling effluent shall not be allowed to flow uncontrolled from drill sumps. The operator shall be prepared to shut down drilling activities if excessive ground water is encountered during the drilling process and cannot be controlled utilizing all available containment plans or Best Management Practices.

As applicable to this specific project, best management practices for locatable exploration and mining shall be followed, including the USFS National Core BMP's [Nonpoint Source Pollution Control for Water Quality Management on National Forest System Lands: Technical Guide Volume 1. The National Core BMPs, 2012)].

ROAD MAINTENANCE

If plowing snow is necessary to provide safe access to work areas, it shall be done so as to minimize disturbance of the existing road base and eliminate debris side-cast to the extent practicable. Leaving a minimum two inch snow floor after new snow falls is recommended.

Appropriate signage shall be placed to notify the public of road blockages and work in the area.

Any and all road maintenance shall be limited to the existing road dimensions to avoid known and unknown archeological sites that may exist adjacent to roads. Growth medium and overcast material produced as part of routine maintenance will be kept within the existing road disturbance width.

Equipment shall not be driven across cattle guards or bridges that are not capable of supporting the equipment load.

RECLAMATION AND CLOSURE

The District Ranger and/or minerals administrator shall be notified when operations are completed and when seasonal and/or final reclamation work will commence.

All project disturbances shall be recontoured and revegetated for reclamation upon completion of the project.

Prior to a partial or full bond release, the operator shall provide an as-built report to the District Ranger with a map or maps showing all actual project disturbances and those portions reclaimed, descriptions of the disturbances and the reclamation work completed, the date work was completed, and the current operator's name and mailing address (for bond documents). The information specified in NAC 534.4369 (4) for boreholes, that in NAC 534.4351 (2) for monitoring wells, and that in NAC 534.420 (10) and NAC 534.340 for water wells (as applicable) shall also be provided.

B. Bond

MAINTAINABILITY OF A BOND

If the bond is provided by an approved surety company, and if at a future time, prior to expiration of the Plan or relinquishment of the bond by the USFS, the surety company providing the bond is removed from the approved list, the operator will automatically be placed in non-compliance and will be required to replace the unapproved surety provider utilized to bond for this operation. Replacement bonding may be through an approved surety company or other accepted and approved bonding mechanisms.

The name on the bond instrument, Plan, and 6500-7 form must all be under the same name. Any changes in the operator's name or address or corporation/partnership/proprietorship name shall be reported within ten days to the USFS minerals administrator in writing and must indicate the Plan number and appropriate changes. Bond instruments and 6500-7 forms with the new operator name shall be provided within 60 days of the name change.

BOND UPDATE CRITERIA

The bond amount required for this Plan is subject to yearly review and adjustment by the USFS to compensate for items including, but not limited to, completed reclamation work, changes in equipment rental rates, wage rate scales, fuel rates and increased scope of operations (increases or decreases in the amount of disturbance, addition of equipment, improvements, and materials). The operator shall provide a bond instrument and 6500-7 form with the new bond amount within 60 days of receiving notice from the USFS to update the bond.

BOND RELEASE CRITERIA

The operator must provide documentation of reclamation work completed before any portion of the bond may be released. Prior to release, a field inspection is required to verify that reclamation has been performed in accordance with the approved reclamation plan and Plan.

Partial Release – Upon completion of the Project, portions of the bond can be released when: 1) earthwork (recontouring, reshaping, ripping, etc.) has been completed and 2) all disturbed areas are stabilized and reseeded. The amount of the bond covering these activities can be released; however, the portion of the bond covering revegetation and weed control will be held pending successful revegetation.

Successful Revegetation– The revegetation release criteria for reclaimed sites will be to achieve as close to 100 percent of the perennial plant cover of selected comparison areas as possible. As approved by the agencies, the selected plant communities or reference areas must have a reasonable chance for success on the disturbed areas. The USFS may also require specific release standards for individual plant species or vegetative types (grasses, forbs, shrubs, trees). The success of the vegetative growth on a reclaimed site may be evaluated for release no sooner than the third growing season after earthwork, planting and irrigation (if used) have been completed. Final bond release may be considered at that time. Interim progress of reclamation will be monitored as appropriate by the USFS and the operator. Where it has been determined that revegetation success has not been met, the USFS and the operator will meet to decide on the best course of actions necessary to meet the reclamation goal. Extenuating circumstances may be considered when evaluating the success of the revegetation effort. If the USFS determines that further stabilization or revegetation efforts are needed, the operator and the USFS will meet to determine what further steps are necessary. Revegetation standards are established in Nevada Guidelines for Successful Revegetation for the NDEP, the BLM, and the USFS (Instruction Memorandum #NV-13).

Final Bond Release – Total release of the bond can only be approved when all surface structures, equipment, trash, and supplies have been removed; all disturbed areas have been recontoured and reshaped and adequate drainage has been completed; and revegetation has met the release criteria.

VII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

If a bond is required, it must be furnished before approval of the plan of operations.

Information provided with this plan marked confidential will be treated in accordance with the agency's laws, rules, and regulations.

Approval of this plan does not constitute certification of ownership to any person named herein and/or recognition of the validity of any mining claim named herein.

Approval of this plan does not relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with other applicable state or federal laws, rules, or regulations.

If previously undiscovered cultural resources (historic or prehistoric objects, artifacts, or sites) are exposed as a result of operations, those operations shall not proceed until notification is received from the Authorized Officer that provisions for mitigating unforeseen impacts as required by 36 CFR 228.4(e) and 36 CFR 800 have been complied with.

This plan of operations has been approved for a period of ____ years from the date of field implementation or until _____. A new or revised plan must be submitted in accordance with 36 CFR part 228, subpart A, if operations are to be continued after that time period.

VIII. OPERATING PLAN ACCEPTANCE

I/We have reviewed and agreed to comply with all conditions in this plan of operations including the required changes, modifications, special mitigation, and reclamation requirements. I/We understand that the bond will not be released until the Authorized Officer in charge gives written approval of the reclamation plan.

(Signature of Operator, or Authorized Representative)

(Date)

IX. OPERATING PLAN APPROVAL

(Name of Authorized Officer)

District Ranger
(Title)

(Signature of Authorized Officer)

(Date)

REFERENCES

Nevada Noxious Weed List by Category Document (NAC 555.010)

State Conservation Commission, 1994, Best Management Practices Handbook: Carson City, Nevada, 524 p.

FIGURES

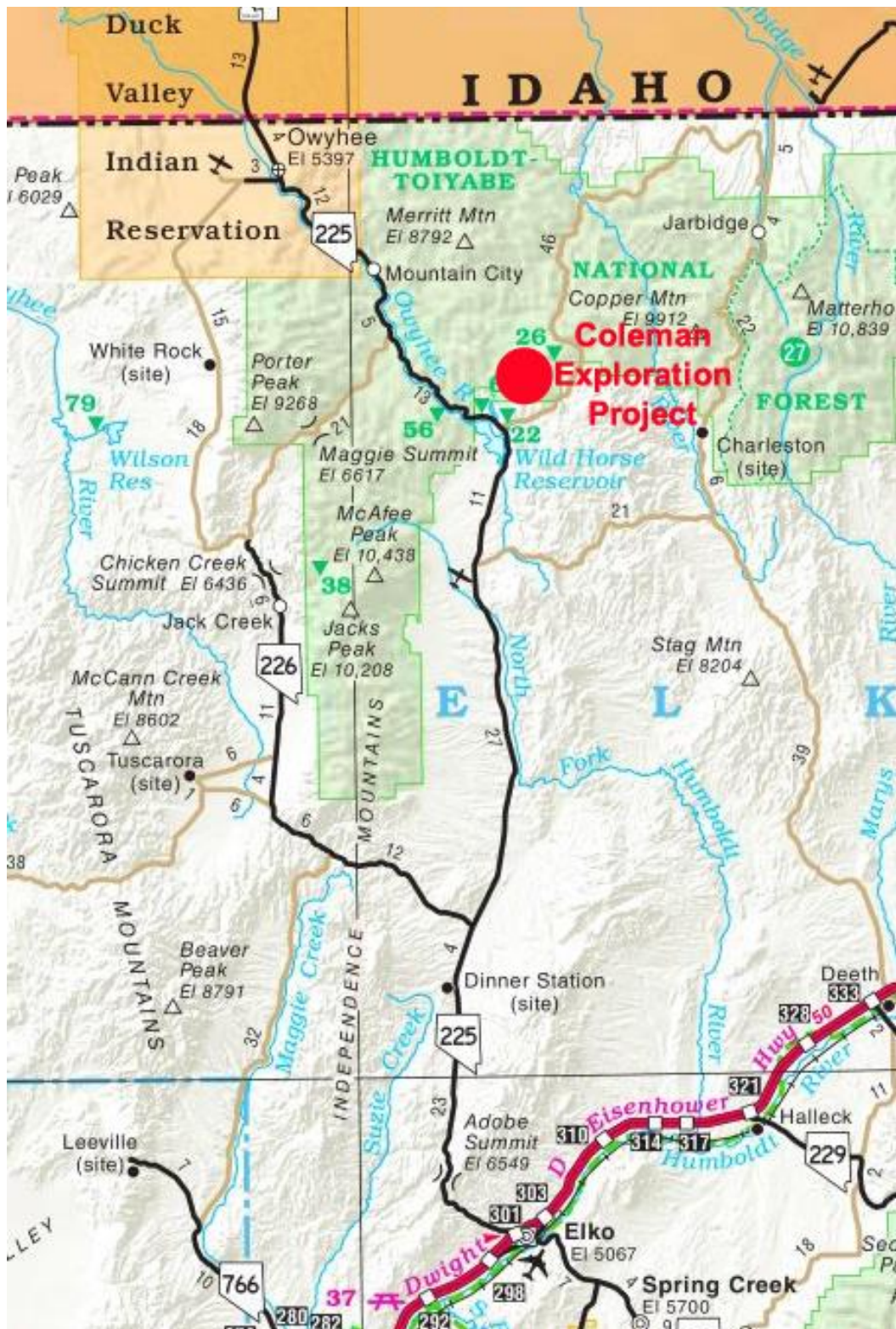


Figure 1. Location of Coleman Project Area in northeastern Nevada (base source: OnTheWorldMap.com)



Figure 2. Google Earth image of Project Area showing primary and secondary access routes from State highway as of August 2020.

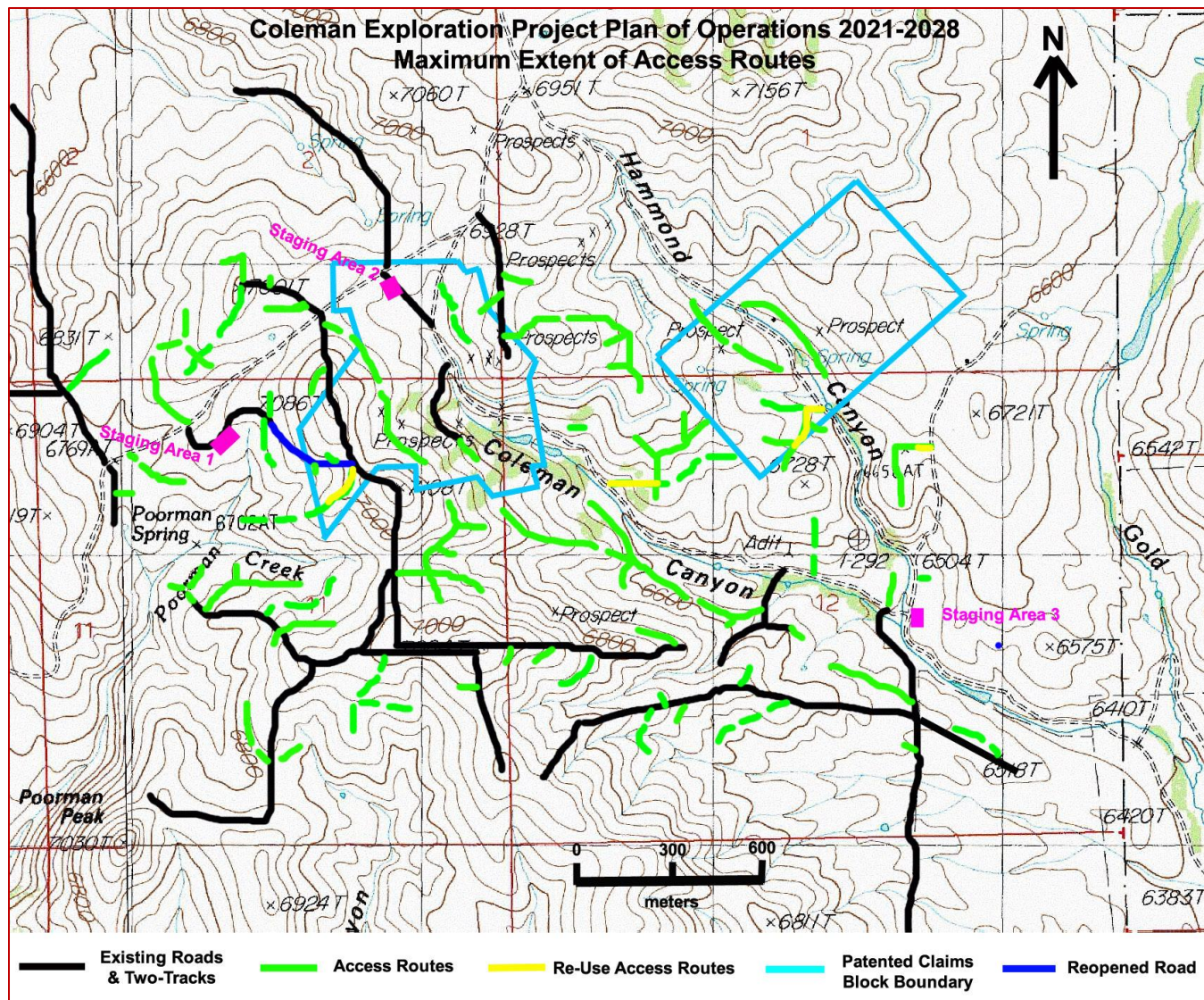


Figure 3. Proposed access routes for the Project. “Re-use access routes” are parts of early access routes that will remain unreclaimed until the associated potential later drill sites are reclaimed. Gaps in access routes indicate locations of potential drill sites that will serve as intermediate access routes until they are reclaimed

